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**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, JULY 24TH, 1907.

YESTERDAY the members of the Legislative Council had submitted to them the correspondence on the subject of Hongkong and Cantonese subsidiary coins. Some of it has already been published, but the subject is of such urgent and vital interest that the public will probably bear with a little repetition rather than miss any item of information bearing upon it. The first item of the correspondence is a "confidential" letter dated Government House, July 23rd, 1906, addressed by Sir MATTHEW NATHAN as Governor to the Earl of ELGIN as Secretary of State for the Colonies. It follows previous correspondence on the subject of the disposal of the subsidiary coin in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

worth to London, leaving only \$344,022 in the hands of the Government, and \$76,920 of this was in copper coins. The consignment to London consisted of twenty and ten-cent pieces only. We may point out at this stage the indication that the local Government was not particularly reluctant to send more of our subsidiary coins into the two Kwang, if the Chinese wanted them. Sir MATTHEW NATHAN alluded to the existence of "some dissatisfaction in the Colony," and remarked that "various wild suggestions" were put forward for the rehabilitation of the local currency. In this connection he submitted a copy of the Hon. Mr. E. OSBORNE's suggestions to the Chamber of Commerce, which have already been made public, and received a very fair share of public approval, although the Chamber of Commerce received them unsympathetically, or, as Sir MATTHEW NATHAN expressed it, they "dealt discreetly with the suggestions." The Governor noted that "the practical effect of making Hongkong subsidiary coin unlimited legal tender would be to debase the currency, and to lower the monetary standard of value from the intrinsic value of the dollar to that of the subsidiary coin."

Whether this is a theorem or only a theory, it is not for us to say. The public is at the mercy of the experts, as Sir MATTHEW NATHAN doubtless was; we fancy it would take a lot of demonstrating. In an accompanying footnote, Sir MATTHEW NATHAN was on surer ground; we can admit that "the redemption of Hongkong subsidiary coin at par would be an extremely costly operation," although there are some who think it need not necessarily "prove a heavy burden on present taxpayers." However, we have been recently favoured with correspondence from gentlemen who strongly support Sir MATTHEW's views as now published, and we have considerable respect for their opinions. Redemption at par, the letter also noted, would "benefit principally Chinese money changers in China and elsewhere." The extent of that benefit depends, of course, upon how much of the local change remains in Chinese circulation. The replies to Mr. OSBORNE in the Legislative Council were based upon advice received from the managers of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the Chartered Bank, and the Mercantile Bank. Sir MATTHEW NATHAN further did what he could to bring about the restriction of the Cantonese output of subsidiary coins, without, he admits, very apparent results. One statement made by Sir MATTHEW NATHAN to Lord ELGIN appears to indicate the existence of a popular error. He wrote:

"I may here mention that the millimal fineness of the Chinese coins is practically the same as ours, the mean result of analyses of 23 of these coins made by two different analysts being 8.9. The millimal fineness of the dollar being 9.0, there seems no reason why both the Hongkong and Chinese subsidiary coins should not fall to a discount of 10 per cent. At present the discount on the former is 6 1/2 to 8 1/2 per cent. and on the latter 7 1/2 to 7 per cent."

Assuming that Hongkong suspends further production, a policy it has since promised, and that China's covenanted provision of a uniform national coinage is indefinitely postponed, an assumption that, we fear is only too well warranted—Sir MATTHEW NATHAN prognosticated three things as possible. We quote them in full.

Lord ELGIN asked Sir MATTHEW NATHAN to report on the matter of a letter from the Electric Traction Company of Hongkong, Ltd. [street trams]. The Secretary of that company, writing from London E.C., on June 19th 1906, had asked the Secretary for the Colonies to urge some action upon the Hongkong Government. The Tram Company's Directors held the opinion we held, and held, that "it is far from desirable that British coins should be at a discount in a British colony," especially seeing that the allegation is that this discount is due to a decreased Chinese demand for them. It seems fairly obvious that if the Chinese coins are as nearly pure as Hongkong coins, it cannot at the same time be true that our coins are melted and re-minted by the Chinese, and that if Sir MATTHEW NATHAN's statement already quoted be correct, the different rates of discount must be arbitrary—a sort of squeeze. In 1905 the Street Tram Company claims to have lost £185 in this way, or nearly two per cent. of its year's takings. For the four months April 30th, 1906, the discount had risen to nearly four per cent. of the takings. Sir MATTHEW NATHAN recommended that the same reply be made to them as was made to the Star Ferry Company; and he again denied that Hongkong coins were of greater intrinsic value than the Cantonese coins. Hongkong coins, he said, had of late been returning to the Colony in greater numbers than the banks can put on the market, and it was dollars that the Chinese were melting and re-minting. This looks as if the Bank were trying to reduce the discount on Hongkong coins by withholding them from circulation; and it seems clear that if the Hongkong public would boycott (refuse to accept) the Chinese coins, the discount would disappear altogether. But as we have previously mentioned, many people have tried this and dismally failed. We must have small change of some sort, as all transactions cannot be done on the cheit and monthly settlement system. Already there is much inconvenience owing to the comparative rarity of our own subsidiary, and there must be many people who on receiving a small Hongkong coin segregate it and save it for future use at the Post Office, which accepts no other kind. The trams and ferries simply dare not refuse the Cantonese coins. If they did, many of us would have to walk or swim, or take rickshas and sampans. Our correspondent "Chopped Dollar" recently reminded us that the Hongkong Government had never deliberately undertaken to supply China with subsidiary currency, and suggested that the coins it issued went inland against its will. Of course, we never intended to imply that it did deliberately undertake such a contract, but we hesitate to believe that it was reluctant to accept the profits incidental to the exodus. Sir MATTHEW NATHAN makes mention of "the profits the Colony has made from furnishing the Kwang provinces with token coins," and it is those profits which we have submitted ought to be set against the loss of the "extremely costly operation" which we (and the Hon. Mr. OSBORNE) recommended. When one rashly incurs heavy debts, it is always a costly operation to get "square." The analogy, we submit, is by no means unfair. The Government prepared the problem now awaiting solution. We did not. If the task of solving it presents difficulties, we cannot help it.

Yet on the point we have made so much of, about the scarcity of local coins, it is only fair to say that Sir MATTHEW NATHAN has a good comment. The public, he points out, can obtain as much Hongkong subsidiary coinage at the bank as they desire. Suppose the public acts on this, no doubt in time the alien coinage will be reduced, but what will be the immediate result? Will it not mean a speedy and further increase of the discount, and more losses? However, the following paragraph from Sir MATTHEW's despatch appears to greatly weaken the position, and to show that the recommendations to the public are admittedly counsels of perfection. We are advised to attempt something impracticable, to roll the stone of Sisyphus, for what the Government cannot attempt the public can hardly do, and for similar reasons. Here is the fatal paragraph:

"Of the two proposals of the Board the first, namely, that the Chinese coinage should be made illegal and abolished, is not practicable. Chinese coins are not legal tender in Hongkong, and it is open to everyone to refuse to accept them but to make it punishable by law to possess such coins or to offer or accept payments in them would fill the goals of the Colony and at the same time would deal a serious if not mortal blow to the large traffic and petty trade which goes on between Hongkong and Canton. As Your Lordship is doubtless aware some 4,000 people daily come and go between the two places. For currency purposes Hongkong is and must remain an integral portion of the Chinese Empire and it is no more possible to exclude Chinese subsidiary coins from the Colony than it is to exclude dollars and establish a gold currency there."

We call special attention to the "integral portion" of it. Granting that position, it seems almost just to suggest that in that case a war on China, to force her to reform

her currency as promised, would be a holy war, a righteous war.

In a "confidential" letter to Lord ELGIN, dated April 27th of this year, the Hon. Mr. F. H. MAY says the time has arrived for the Government to take steps. The Government, as well as merchants, is losing. He estimates that there are twenty million dollars worth of Hongkong coins to redeem, still in circulation, or eighteen millions more than we want. At present the Government is paying the Bank about \$3,000 a month as discount, and he proposes that in future all subsidiary paid to Government be retained and sent to the Crown Agents for disposal. This would mean a loss of about \$40,000 per annum, partly set off by the saving of the \$36,000 paid to the Bank. The Colonial Office has telegraphed its approval.

Most of the Colonies have declared themselves in favour of continuing the Sugar Convention.

The official panic in Anhwei, over the assassination of the Governor, has led to such abuses that the officials have been warned against too many indiscriminate arrests.

The Bandmann Opera Company will make a return visit to the Colony next week, and will present a series of seven performances, details of which appear in our advertising columns.

Mr. J. H. Newbold of the Owl Grill Room, proceeded against a German for behaving in a disorderly manner on his premises on Monday night. Mr. Orme ordered the defendant to pay a fine of \$3.

The "Petit Parisien" correspondent at St. Petersburg states that Great Britain has broken off the negotiations with respect to the Anglo-Russian Agreement, in consequence of the dissolution of the Duma.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Shanghai Tag and Lighter Co., Ltd., on July 16th, interim dividends were voted of 3 1/2 per cent. on the preference shares and 3 1/2 per cent. on the ordinary shares for the half year ending June 30 last.

The signals yesterday announced that a typhoon was within 300 miles of the Colony, and, as was to be expected, the sampans lost no time in seeking shelter, while bathing parties had to abandon their outings. Incoming vessels reported stormy weather.

Mr. Rockefeller has been fined twenty five dollars for exceeding the speed limit on his motor-car. It is not long ago that Mr. Rockefeller closed his estates to all motorists, giving as his reason the excessive speed at which cars are now being driven.—Central News.

The native who was found to be in possession of 45 c counterfeit coins on Sunday, and who was on Monday given an opportunity of finding the friend who had entrusted them to his care failed in his search, and Mr. Hazeldan sentenced him to two months' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

A Hangchow despatch of the 15th instant states that a lady teacher named T'win Ching—her surname is not given—of the Mingtso Girls' School of Shaoching was the other day arrested by the authorities for complicity in the revolutionary schemes of the late Hsu Hsi-lin, and summarily executed.

An Imperial Chinese Decree, dated July 14th, admits that repeated prayers offered by Imperial Command for rain have failed, and further prayers and sacrifices are ordered. Here is a noble chance for the missionaries, to repeat the performance of the prophet who made the priests of Baal lose face, and demonstrate that which they ask the Chinese to believe.

The Hongkong correspondent of a 'hang hai' contemporary, discussing the Government's policy re subsidiary coins, says:—It is something to have this fixed, but this will not satisfy the needs of the case, for the Chinese themselves will not be guided altogether by what has been decided in this way, but will still follow the actual value of the silver in the coins as they are able to discover this in the fluctuating silver money market. Moreover, in shops and places where only items of small value—for example twenty or thirty cents—are sold, it will be found often exceedingly difficult to make the exact calculation; and yet these folk will have to pay for their wares in larger sums at the new rates and so will lose thereby.

## SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 23rd July.

## IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT).

## A SPECIAL CASE.

The special case in which Lau Yeong Wood and Lam Choy were the plaintiffs, and the Standard Oil Company of New York the defendants, was resumed. After further argument, his Lordship adjourned the case, reserving his decision.

## THE "HAUGHTY AND IRASCIBLE" SHUM.

H. E. Tein Chuan-henon, Viceroys-Designate of the Two Kwang provinces, has been denounced to the Throne by a Censor named Chen Kuei-ching. The Viceroys has been designated as "Haughty, irascible and failing in the obedience due from a servant of the Crown to his Sovereign." The Censor declares that this has been proved in Viceroys Shum's conduct in refusing to proceed first to take over the Yankwei Viceroysalty, and now the Two Kwang.

## TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

## FATAL COLLISION AT SEA.

LONDON, July 23rd.

The *Columbia* has been sunk in a collision off San Pedro on the Californian Coast, and 150 men drowned. (We presume this refers to the small but fast American cruiser of that name, which carried a crew of five hundred men. She was built in 1891. The San Pedro indicated is not far from Los Angeles.—Ed.)

## THE KOREAN SITUATION.

TOKYO, July 23rd.

The situation in Seoul is quiet though ominous. Some "elder statesmen" have been arrested; by order of the new Emperor, and charged with conspiring to secure the murder of the Cabinet Ministers who advised Yi Fin to abdicate. The public is awaiting with interest Marquis Ito's submission of the Japanese demands supposed to have been conveyed by Viscount Hayashi. The most remarkable phase of the situation is the unanimity with which the people and press of Japan rely on the Resident-General's ability to effect a settlement under all the difficulties.

LATER.

The State Council this morning was attended by the Ministers and the Elder Statesmen, when the Korean situation was discussed for three hours.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

## OBITUARY.

LONDON, July 21st.

The death of the Rev. William Rutherford, formerly Head Master of Westminster, is announced.

## THE BISLEY MEETING.

LONDON, July 21st.

Lieutenant Addison of Australia won the King's Prize with a score of 318. Gibson of the second Lanarks, won the St. George's Challenge Cup with a score of 138. Armourer Padgett of the Volunteer battalion, East Yorks, made the best score for the King's Prize (319), but a protest lodged that he had an extra shot owing to a bad cartridge, was sustained, and the prize awarded to Addison.

## THE MOTOR RACE.

LONDON, July 21st.

Prince Borghese has arrived at Ekaterinburg.

## JAPAN AND KOREA.

LONDON, July 21st.

An inspired Berlin telegram to the *Koelnische Zeitung* considers that Korea is now entirely forfeited to Japan and that the action of the Japanese was perfectly justifiable from the Japanese standpoint. An enraged mob of 1,000 people has attacked and burned the residence of the Premier at Seoul.

## FRANCE.

LONDON, July 21st.

The French Generalissimo has resigned, declining to accept the responsibilities in time of war with the reduced army, which he considers will result from the two years' service law.

## GENERAL SIR HARRY MACLEAN.

LONDON, July 21st.

Reuter's correspondent in Tangiers wires that Raisuli has cut off all communication between General Sir Harry Maclean and the outer world. "On the other hand there are persistent rumours that Raisuli has left his stronghold with Sir Harry Maclean, and that both have been taken prisoners by the Ykmaas tribe, which is reported to be loyal to the Sultan of Morocco."

## ALLEGED BRIBERY.

The first charge of bribery since the Commission was brought against the keeper of a seamen's boarding house at 37, Connaught Road West, by Sanitary Inspector O'Halloran before Mr. G. N. Orme at the Police Court yesterday morning. The defendant was charged with offering the Inspector a bribe of \$10 on Monday afternoon. When brought before his Worship he mentioned something about offering the amount instead of paying a fine, but the interpreter's remarks were not audible at the Press table. Mr. A. Jackson (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the defendant, and asked his Worship to fix a day. His Worship adjourned the case until Friday afternoon bail being fixed in the sum of \$500.

## HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held on the 23rd instant in the Council Chamber.

## PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT, Hon. Mr. F. H. MAY, C.M.G.  
Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON (Colonial Secretary).  
Hon. Mr. H. H. J. GONNETZ (Attorney-General).  
Hon. Mr. C. M. MESSER (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).  
Hon. Mr. A. W. BREWIN (Registrar-General).  
Hon. Mr. F. J. BADLEY (Captain-Superintendent of Police).  
Hon. Dr. Ho KAI, M.B., C.M., C.M.G.  
Hon. Mr. WEI YU.  
Hon. Mr. E. OSBORNE.  
Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Clerk of Councils).

## MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and confirmed.

## FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency, the Officer Administering the Government, laid on the table the Financial Minutes Nos. 31 to 32, and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

## FINANCIAL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by Command of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, laid on the table the Report of the Finance Committee (No. 5), and moved its adoption.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

## PAPERS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, laid on the table the following papers: The report of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps for the year April 1st, 1906 to March 31st, 1907; the Correspondence on the subject of Hongkong Subsidiary Coins; and the Despatch from the Secretary of State with regard to the report of the Committee of Inquiry in connection with the typhoon of September 18th, 1906.

## INSURANCE COMPANIES ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance relating to Life Fire and Marine Insurance Companies. In doing so he said:—In consequence of certain considerations which have come forward, I propose to drop at present the provisions in this Ordinance relating to Fire and Marine Insurance Companies. These parts of the Bill may be proceeded with later or otherwise, as may seem expedient. The portion of the Bill relating to life insurance follows closely the provisions of the Life Insurance Acts of England and the security is similar to that required to be given under the Imperial Act.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The Council resolved itself into a committee, and considered the Bill clause by clause.

On resuming, the ATTORNEY GENERAL reported that the Bill had passed through committee with certain amendments, and it passed its second reading.

## FACILITIES FOR A FOREIGN COMPANY.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance giving to a Foreign Company called the Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij certain facilities for carrying on its business in the Colony.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

Council then resolved itself into a committee of the whole Council, and the Bill was considered clause by clause.

On Council resuming, the ATTORNEY GENERAL reported that the Bill had passed through committee without amendment, and moved that it be read a third time.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a third time, passed, and became law.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Council stands adjourned until Friday at 2.45 p.m.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was then held—the COLONIAL SECRETARY presiding. The following votes were passed:—

## SANITARY AND OTHER VOTES.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of one thousand one hundred and forty-five Dollars (\$1,145) in aid of the vote, Sanitary Department, Other Charges, Typhoon Expenses.

## POLICE AND PRISON DEPARTMENTS.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of one thousand Dollars (\$1,000) in aid of the vote, Police and Prison Departments, A—Police, Other Charges, for the following items:—

Secret Service .. .. \$ 700

Subsistence of Prisoners .. .. 300

\$1,000

## ALLEGED BRIBERY.

The first charge of bribery since the Commission was brought against the keeper of a seamen's boarding house at 37, Connaught Road West, by Sanitary Inspector O'Halloran before Mr. G. N. Orme at the Police Court yesterday morning. The defendant was charged with offering the Inspector a bribe of \$10 on Monday afternoon. When brought before his Worship he mentioned something about offering the amount instead of paying a fine, but the interpreter's remarks were not audible at the Press table. Mr. A. Jackson (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the defendant, and asked his Worship to fix a day. His Worship adjourned the case until Friday afternoon bail being fixed in the sum of \$500.



## HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held on July 23rd at the Board Room. The Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson (President) presided, and there were also present Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Vice-President), Dr. F. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, (Registrar-General), Mr. A. Shollon Hooper, Mr. Lau Chai-pak, Mr. Fung Wa Chan, and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (Secretary).

## CEMETERY BY-LAWS.

The report of the committee on Cemetery By-laws was submitted. It recommended that the present by-laws be withdrawn, and that fresh ones be substituted. The proposed by-laws provided that cemeteries other than Chinese shall be open to inspection by any member of the Board, or by any officer of the Sanitary Department who may be directed to make such inspection. They also provided that the graves be numbered, that a register be kept, and that each grave be dug to a depth of at least six feet with the exception of the graves of children under ten years of age. Except as regards the graves of children under ten years of age only one corpse shall be placed in one grave. The new by-laws also contained provisions that the inter-space between any two graves shall be at least eighteen inches, that graves shall be properly covered, and that no graves may be re-opened without the written permission of the Medical Officer of Health. The fees proposed were: for each grave of twelve superficial feet, ground fee, \$10; grave digging, \$1; exhumation, \$5. The exceptions are: children under ten years of age, ground fee, \$5; grave digging, \$1; second burial in the same grave, \$3; pauper interment free. Monuments over graves or inclosures of surface not occupying more than 24 superficial feet, free. By-laws regarding Chinese cemeteries were also given.

Mr. Hooper moved—The register mentioned in paragraph 3 of the proposed by-laws should be open to inspection by the public.

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL—These by-laws make no provision for a cemetery of the nature proposed to be opened at Apichan, nor of the cemetery Mr. Ng Li-ching wished to present to the Faku-she community in New Kowloon.

Mr. LAU CHAI-PAK—Paragraph 12. Why should the Chinese register be deposited at or near the cemeteries for two years? The Chinese sections or colonies cannot be relied upon in keeping such register. I suggest that original copies should be deposited in the office of the Board and the duplicate copies at the cemeteries. The following points are worthy of consideration:—(1) Standing orders be drawn up in English and Chinese for the guidance of Chinese sections or colonies; (2) A copy of the by-laws in English and Chinese be posted up at the entrance to each cemetery for the information of the public; (3) The various sections of the cemeteries to be clearly marked out with boundary stones.

The PRESIDENT thought it would be advisable to deal with the by-laws one by one. The point raised by Mr. Lau Chai-pak scarcely concerned the by-laws. The Board formed the by-laws.

In considering the by-laws *seriatim* it was decided that the cemeteries be open to the inspection of the public, but after a discussion on the initiative of Mr. Hooper, no amendment was made on the recommended depth of grave.

With reference to Chinese graves, the VICE PRESIDENT asked why in the non-Chinese cemeteries a fee of \$10 should be paid for a grave of 12 superficial feet, and in the Chinese cemeteries a fee of \$2 only should be paid for 24 feet.

Mr. Hooper thought the reason was that Chinese coffins occupied a greater space.

The question of fees was referred back to the committee.

CHANGEMERE REGULATIONS.

Correspondence was submitted relative to latrines in back yards.

Mr. HOOPER—I am in favour of latrines being allowed in back yards, provided they are kept clean and in a sanitary condition. Professor Simpson was very strong on this point in his recommendation to the Secretary of State, and I consider this present crusade against latrines is most unjustifiable.

Mr. LAU CHAI-PAK—Where there is a yard latrines should be allowed. In places of business some sort of latrines must be provided.

The PRESIDENT—It is necessary for the Board to come to a decision in this matter as to whether they are going to allow latrines in back yards or not.

Mr. HOOPER—In accordance with my minute I am in favour of latrines being allowed in back yards provided they are sanitary. Professor Simpson, as I stated last week, made a very strong point of that in his report to the Secretary of State, and said he would make it compulsory that in every house erected hereafter there should be a latrine in every backyard, or in every block of houses. He said: "There is also the very important duty of preventing what is actually even now taking place, of insanitary areas springing up in the town; and of blocks of buildings being erected to contain hundreds of inmates without the owner of the buildings being obliged to provide for each house a latrine in the back yard, and for every block a public latrine with a proportional number of seats to the number of inmates the block is likely to contain." Well, Sir, we are always having brought to our notice the petition to the Secretary of State for experts to come out. They came out, and the public wanted to sit on them, but in the present case the boat is on the other leg. Here the public are wishing to give effect to the recommendations of the expert while the Government departments apparently are not. I am sure we are all actuated by the same desire, that is, to do the best we can for the Colony taking all the circumstances into consideration. We had an application before us within the last two or three meetings for

permission to reconstruct latrines in the back yards of Nos. 223 to 244 Des Voeux Road. Notice had been served on the owner to remove the existing latrines. He wrote to the Board and asked for permission to reconstruct them, but the Board refused. Now, Sir, these latrines were erected under the superintendence of an architect in the Colony, and on August 1st, 1907, so it is not ancient history, a permit was received from the Director of Public Works to construct the latrines in the houses in accordance with a plan deposited with the Public Works Department, and that is the plan and here are the latrines (produces plan), and to-day we call upon the owner to take them down in face of Professor Simpson's recommendation. This application has been dealt with, but I allude to it to-day because I will certainly move that the motion be rescinded and that the Board allow the latrines to remain. When the architect went to inspect the latrines he found them too small so that they did not comply with the Ordinance of to-day, and it was for permission to make them comply and enlarge them that he wrote to the Board. His application has been refused and he has been told to remove them because they obstruct the back yard, and to make them longer would further obstruct it. I would ask whether that is a consistent policy? To ask the owner to pull these things down and go some distance away is a very great hardship. I could refer to a dozen other cases, but I am going on to one of a different sort. A letter was received by me on the 13th of this month with regard to an application made by the owner of No. 253, Des Voeux Road Central, which also showed that an officer of the Board recommended that a latrine be allowed to remain. I may take it that that latrine is sanitary, otherwise the officer who recommended the sanction of it would not be doing his duty. Then, if it is sanitary, why should the owner be called upon to make a plan of that latrine, which cost \$25?

Mr. LAU CHAI-PAK—More.

Mr. HOOPER—It was suggested by a member of the Government that a sketch would do. I would like to know who is to make a sketch. I must employ an architect and that would cost \$25 for something which this Board says is perfectly sanitary, and ask the Governor-in-Council to approve of. It is simply imposing a tax on property to ask the owner to procure a plan of a latrine. The officer of this Board who examined it must surely have taken the dimensions of the latrine and his word would be good enough for the length, breadth and height. In these circumstances I move that all latrines be allowed if found to be sanitary and clean.

Mr. LAU CHAI-PAK—I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution. I think in shops with yards of about eight feet latrines should be allowed to remain.

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL—Cannot the Medical Officer give us the history of this thing? I don't understand why all these applications are coming up now.

The MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—Many of them have been recently erected, the number having increased since yards have been provided. With regard to Mr. Hooper's remark about a crusade, there has been none to my knowledge. Whenever a case comes before me I inspect the yard, and if it is large enough, recommend that a latrine be allowed. The inspectors watch the reports of Board meetings very carefully to see what goes on, and they may have seen that permits are required for latrines. They may ask a tenant to produce his permit, and if he has not one they report in the usual course. I think it is going a little bit too far to say that a yard less than twelve or fourteen feet in area should have a latrine. It would be more satisfactory to the Sanitary staff and myself if a general rule was laid down as to what yards can have a latrine and what can not. As far as new buildings are concerned, everyone is provided with a latrine. I never knew that Professor Simpson recommended them in existing houses, because there is no room for them.

Mr. HOOPER—I think you misunderstood me. I was not alluding to the fact that Professor Simpson advocated that latrines should be put up in the yards of existing buildings but I say that those put up prior to Professor Simpson's visit he never intended to be taken down.

The MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—Once a plan has been sent in, and passed, no interference with it is allowed. Most of these we are dealing with are latrines put up without any notice, and only discovered in the ordinary house-to-house visitation by the inspectors.

Mr. HOOPER—Quite so, but how is it they have just been discovered? You say latrines have been put up without any plans; surely the Building Authority did not know it because it is an offence he has to take cognizance of. We have only got a small Board to-day, two official and two unofficial members present, therefore I would suggest that the matter stand over till the next meeting.

The VICE-PRESIDENT—I think we are quite capable of dealing with it.

It was decided that no action be taken in regard to latrines which had been erected in back yards having an area of 80 square feet, or in cases where permits could be produced or records of the Building Authority to show that authority was granted to erect the latrines.

THE CITY'S REFUSE.

The disposal of the refuse of the City during unfavourable weather was again brought under the notice of the Board. On July 2nd Messrs. Wilks and Jack wrote to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board:—

"We find this morning, owing to bad weather, the trucks were unable to be towed to be discharged at the usual dumping ground and had to proceed to the old ground at Chin Wan. We would thank you to give instruction to your officer in charge in the event of a similar condition of weather prevailing, as to the most suitable place to discharge."

Dr. CLARK—In the event of bad weather, I think the best place to dump the refuse would be in the shallow water of Gin-drinkers Bay, but I hope this will be used as seldom as possible, as refuse is bound to come back into the harbour if it is dumped in this locality.

The application was granted.

RATS.

The rat returns showed that in 1907, from January to July, 18,608 rats were caught of which 937 were found to be infected with plague—roughly about five per cent. of the rats caught were infected. In the first seven months of 1906 the total number caught was 17,257 and 673 were infected—just under four per cent. During the present year 19,552 rats have been caught, but only 20 were discovered to be suffering with plague—about 102 per cent. The difference shown during the past three years is a remarkable one, and there can be no doubt but that the wholesale destruction of rats has had a beneficial effect upon the Colony. The figures for the past fortnight are:—Victoria, 843 caught, 3 plague infected; Kowloon, 472 caught, none infected.

## THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The following cards were returned at the Quarterly Meeting held at Happy Valley from the 29th to 22nd July, 1907.

| MACLEWEN CUP.   |                           |      |                  |
|-----------------|---------------------------|------|------------------|
| +               | Mr. M. A. Murray          | 81   | 5 = 79           |
| +               | Capt. E. Beetham          | 87   | 18 = 79          |
|                 | Mr. A. Gittins            | 84   | 2 = 82           |
|                 | Lt. Col. H. N. Dumbleton  | 83   | ser. = 83        |
| (22 entries.)   |                           |      |                  |
| JOINTSTONE CUP. |                           |      |                  |
|                 | Capt. E. Beetham          | rec. | 14 strokes 2 up  |
|                 | Mr. T. S. Forrest         | owes | 1 stroke all up  |
|                 | Mr. M. A. Murray          | rec. | 4 strokes 3 down |
|                 | Lt. Col. H. N. Dumbleton  | 0    | " 1 "            |
|                 | Mr. A. Gittins            | 2    | " 5 "            |
| (25 entries.)   |                           |      |                  |
| POOL.           |                           |      |                  |
| 7               | Mr. A. Morley             | 93   | 18 = 75          |
|                 | Capt. E. Beetham          | 97   | 18 = 79          |
|                 | Mr. T. S. Forrest         | 78   | + 2 = 80         |
| (19 entries.)   |                           |      |                  |
| +               | Tie for MacEwen Cup.      |      |                  |
| +               | Winner of Jointstone Cup. |      |                  |
| +               | Winner of Pool.           |      |                  |



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed to the Editor, and should be sent to the Editor's Office, not later than 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS WANTED.

PROFICIENT TYPE AND SHORT-HAND WRITING.

Apply—Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. 1246



THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, JULY 24TH.

## THE BANDMANN OPERA CO.

55 LONDON ARTISTS 55

Will present the following latest London Successes most of which will be staged for the first time in Hongkong:

WEDNESDAY, July 31:  
For the first time in Hongkong,  
The Great Musical Comedy,  
"THE BELLE OF MAYFAIR,"  
which ran for 3 years at the  
Vanderville Theatre London.

THURSDAY, August 1st:  
For the first time in Hongkong,  
The Great Musical Comedy,  
"THE BLUE MOON,"  
as played for 3 years at the Lyric Theatre London.

FRIDAY, August 2nd:  
For the first time in Hongkong,  
The Great Musical Comedy,  
"THE GIRL BEHIND THE COUNTER,"  
which ran for 3 years at the Wyndham's  
Theatre London.

SATURDAY, August 3rd:  
Leslie Stewart's Masterpiece,  
"FLORODORA."

MONDAY, August 5th:  
The Brilliant Musical Comedy,  
"THE EARL AND THE GIRL."

TUESDAY, August 6th:  
For the first time in Hongkong,  
The Great Japanese Comic Opera,  
"THE WHITE CHRYSANTHEMUM."

WEDNESDAY, August 7th:  
Faraway Performance.  
The Brilliant Musical Comedy,  
"A CHINESE HONEYMOON,"  
which ran for 3 years at the Strand Theatre  
London.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: \$3, \$2 and \$1.  
Seats now on Sale at S. MOUTRIE AND  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Commencing at 8 P.M. sharp.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. 247

For SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship  
"LIGHTNING,"  
Captain E. Foy, will be despatched for the  
above Ports on TUESDAY, the 30th inst.,  
at 1 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1907. 1243

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship  
"LIGHTNING,"  
having arrived from the above Ports, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby informed that  
their Goods will be delivered from along side.  
Cargo impeding the discharge of the  
Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees'  
risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 2 P.M. of  
the 24th inst., will be landed at Consignees'  
risk and expense.

Consignees of cargo from SINGAPORE  
AND PENANG are requested to take  
IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from  
alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge  
of the Vessel will be landed and stored at  
Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1907. 1243

"DEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENCLUECH."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND  
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby  
informed that all Goods are being landed  
at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra  
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence  
and/or from the wharves delivery may be  
obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undispatched after the 30th July will be subject  
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-  
sented to the Undersigned on or before the  
8th August, or they will not be recognized.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 29th July, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1907. 1244

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1888.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the KWONG YUEN CHING KEE BIRDS  
NESTS FIRE (正源廣記燕窩庄) of 365, of Queen's Road Central Victoria  
in the Colony of the Hongkong have on the 8th day of July 1907 applied for the  
registration in Hongkong in the REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS of the following TRADE  
MARK:—

## 庄窩燕記正源廣



標商馬馬燕燕本

in the name of KWONG YUEN CHING KEE (正源廣) of Victoria in the Colony  
of Hongkong who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof.  
The TRADE MARK has been used by the Applicants in respect of  
BIRDS' NESTS, CAKES and BIRDS' NESTS in CLASS 42.  
A Facsimile of such TRADE MARK can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of  
Hongkong and also at the Office of the undersigned.  
Dated the 23rd day of July 1907.

BRUXTON and HETT,  
Nos. 39, 41 and 43, Des Voeux Road Victoria, Hongkong,  
on behalf of the Applicants.  
KWONG YUEN CHING KEE (正源廣)  
1248

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907.

## INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

MIISU BISHI GOS II-KWAISHA.

DURING my Temporary Absence from  
this Port Mr. Y. SHIBUYA will take  
Charge of the Office of the above named  
Company.

T. MATSUKI,  
Manager. 1242  
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1907.

## NOTICE.

THE OFFICER COMMANDING  
ROYAL ARTILLERY will not hold  
himself responsible for any debt incurred  
by N.C.O.'s and men of the Royal Garrison  
Artillery in Hongkong.

J. U. HOPE, Lieut., R.G.A.,  
Adjutant R.A. South China.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1907. 1232

## NOTICE.

BILLS for all Monies due by me should  
be presented to me on or before the 15th  
September, 1907. All outstanding accounts  
due to me, if not settled on or before the 15th  
September, 1907, will be passed into the hands  
of my Solicitors.

J. W. OSBORNE.  
Hongkong, 15th July, 1907. 1181

## LOST.

ONE IRISH TERRIER (DOG), Brown  
Rough Hair, answering by the name of  
Pat. Finders will be rewarded, if necessary, by  
returning same to—  
COMPTON DEPARTMENT,  
Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
or to  
Nos. 11 and 12, Seymour Terrace.  
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1907. 1240

## GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE BRITISH and  
MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this  
Colony, in Exchange for Sterling, are drawn  
at 10 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners  
of His Majesty's Treasury, London, will be  
received by the TREASURY CHEST  
OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT,  
until 11 A.M. on the 26th July, 1907.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in Sealed  
Covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST  
OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT,  
and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT  
BILLS."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the  
Tenders is reserved.  
Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on  
application.

J. T. CARTER, Lt.-Col., A.P.D.,  
H.M. Treasury Chest Officer.  
His Majesty's Treasury Office.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1907. 1241

倉貨 KUNG YIK GODOWNS. 益公

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
Godowns, Nos. 171 to 173, SHAK  
TONG TSI, Praya West, on (M. L. Nos.  
244 to 255), formerly known as the Po On  
Godowns, the lease for which having  
expired—have been taken possession of by  
the Landlords, and business will be here-  
after continued under the name of the  
KUNG YIK GODOWNS. The owners  
are prepared to accept goods on storage at  
very moderate rates, and avail of the  
opportunity to give notice that lease at  
most favourable rates of interest may be  
obtained from the Undersigned against  
goods stored in the KUNG YIK GODOWNS.

The KUNG YIK GODOWNS, Agents of the  
SAM WANG LAND INVESTMENT LOAN  
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.,  
SAM WANG & CO., LTD.,  
TELEPHONE: No. 421.  
ADDRESS: 81, Queen's Road Central.  
U YUK CHI,  
Managing Director.  
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907. 1167

## ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG  
WEEKLY PRESS, January to June  
1907. With Index. Price \$7.50.  
On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"  
Office.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1907.

## WANTED

WANTED.

By a Portuguese of 18 years' experience  
of Merchants and Banking Work.  
SITUATION as General Office Assistant—  
First class testimonials and references.

X. Y. Z.  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 20th July, 1907. 1227

## WANTED.

YOUNG EUROPEAN for Office Work.  
Good Bookkeeping experience neces-  
sary. Apply in first instance, stating age,  
qualifications, and salary expected to—  
No. 37,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 17th July, 1907. 1219

## INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERICAN-  
TILE INSURANCE COMPANY.  
TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1905  
217,837,119.

1. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... 23,000,000  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 657,500 0 0  
1. FINE FUNDS... 3,380,720 19 8

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above  
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS  
against FIRE at Current Rates.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 27th April, 1907. 1491

THE GLORUS INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS for the above Company, are  
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE  
at Current Rates.  
CARLOWITZ & CO.,  
Hongkong, 13th August 1906. 29

AACHEN and MUNICH FIRE IN-  
SURANCE CO.  
OF AIX LA-CHAPELLE

THE Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS for the above Company, are  
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE  
at Current Rates.  
REUTER, BROECKELMANN & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 21st April, 1907. 111

## BOARD AND RESIDENCE

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MRS. GILLANDERS

"CLAREMONT,"  
2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD.  
Hongkong, 9th February, 1907. 604

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE  
AT  
"BRAESIDE."

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS  
RESIDENCE standing in its own  
grounds with Tennis Courts, Good Dining  
and Reception Rooms, Large Alky and Well  
Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine  
View of the Harbour; Terms moderate.  
Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS,  
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road  
(late of "Tang Yuen").  
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. 143

## FRENCH LESSONS.

FRENCH TAUGHT entirely by Con-  
versation and without translation by a  
Frenchman (a Teacher in Government Schools)  
and ENGLISH LESSONS by an English  
Lady.  
Apply by letter to—B. R.,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. 913

## IRON MERCHANTS.

E. HING & CO.  
DEALERS in Iron, Steel, Metals, Hard-  
ware, Muntz's Metal, Steel Boiler and  
Ship Plates, Pig-Iron, Coke and General  
Merchants. No. 25, Wing Wo Street (Lane  
from 171, Queen's Road to 168, Des Voeux  
Road Central) Telephone No. 613.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1907. 478

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$3.50  
per Share for the Six Months ending  
30th June, 1907 will be Payable on the 25th  
instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may  
be obtained on application at the Company's  
Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 16th  
instant to THURSDAY, the 25th instant,  
both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 10th July, 1907. 1196

THE WEST POINT BUILDING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of  
DOLLARS TWO per Share for the  
Six Months ending 30th June, 1907, will be  
Payable on the 25th instant, on which date  
Dividend Warrants may be obtained on applica-  
tion at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company  
will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the  
18th instant to MONDAY, the 24th instant,  
both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary to the  
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND  
AGENCY CO., LD.,  
General Agents for the  
WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1907. 1205

HONGKONG CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-SECOND ORDINARY  
HALF-YEARLY MEETING of  
Shareholders in the Company, will be held at  
the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions,  
on TUESDAY, the 13th August at 12  
o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving  
a Report of the Directors, together with a  
Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend;  
confirming the appointment of Directors; and  
electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 1st July to 13th  
August, both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. E. CLARKE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1907. 1235

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the Certificate No. N.S. 4,250, dated  
Hongkong 9th July, 1907 for Ten Shares  
of this Bank numbered 14,831 to 14,840 inclusive  
registered in the name of CHENG PO CHO  
has been LOST or STOLEN, and should  
this Certificate not be produced to the Bank  
before the 13th day of August, 1907, a  
New Certificate for the shares will be issued,  
and the aforesaid Certificate No. N.S. 4,250  
will be treated by this Corporation as  
Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 13th July, 1907. 1210

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

TWO VERY VALUABLE PIECES OF  
LANDED PROPERTY Situated at  
CANTON near the Hongkong, Canton and  
Macao Steamboat Company's Wharf and facing  
the river. The lots contain by admeasurement  
50 "changes" or thereabouts. Title Deeds can  
be seen at the Office of the Undersigned.  
For further particulars, apply to  
GOLDREING & BARLOW, Solicitors,  
10, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1907. 970

COLLECTIONS OF  
USED POSTAGE STAMPS  
IN PACKETS.

| ASIATIC STAMPS. | MIXED STAMPS.  |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 100 for \$0.20  | 250 for \$3.50 |
| 150 " 1.75      | 1000 " 10.00   |
| 200 " 3.50      | 1500 " 25.00   |
| 250 " 5.75      | 2000 " 35.00   |
| 275 " 9.00      | 3000 " 95.00   |

Also Stamps in bags, sets, &c., &c.  
ARTISTIC PICTORIAL POSTCARDS  
and other Philatelic Goods. Inspection invited.  
GEAR & CO.,  
Hongkong Hotel Corridor.  
1145

## ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS  
ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

日曆英中年十五  
From 1st JANUARY, 1864 to 31st DECEMBER  
1913, BEING FROM THE 1st YEAR OF THE  
76th CYCLE TO THE 50th YEAR OF THE  
76th CYCLE, THAT IS THE 3rd YEAR OF  
TUNG CHI TO THE 39th YEAR OF  
KWONG SUI.

PRICE \$2 CASH.

On Sale at the HONGKONG "Daily Press"  
Office, or Agents in all the Ports of the  
Far East.  
The Book will be sent by Registered Post  
(free) to any part of the World unrepresented  
by Agents on receipt of Money Order.  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. 1841

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.,  
have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold  
Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will  
be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday  
excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.  
WM. PARLANE, Manager.  
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. 47

STORAGE.  
FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT  
No. 38 at NORTH POINT. Suitable  
for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER  
FRONT. DEEP WATER.  
Also FOR SALE.  
Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 36  
on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA  
65,000 SQUARE FT. 999 YEARS' LEASE.  
For Particulars, apply—  
GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. 1106

## TO LET

TO LET.

ONE FOUR ROOMED HOUSE at Praya  
East, near East Point.  
Apply to—  
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1907. 1194

TO LET.

"GLENWOOD" CARRIAGE ROAD, suitable  
for a Boarding house or Club. Con-  
taining 28 Rooms. This property would be  
divided into two or more houses to suit tenants.  
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Five Offices  
and Dwelling Rooms.  
No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Top Floor, (over Calbeck MacGregor).  
BELLILIOS TERRACE HOUSES,  
ROBINSON ROAD.  
No. 4, ALBANY.  
No. 8, BELLILIOS TERRACE, Corner  
House, 1st Row.  
No. 6, CAMERON VILLAS (PEARL),  
Furnished. Cheap rent. For September and  
October.  
No. 6, DES VOEUX VILLAS (PEARL).  
No. 1 and 2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.  
Apply to—  
Linstead & Davis,  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1907. 1102

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

WITH POSSESSION FROM 1st JUNE—  
IN WANCHAI ROAD.  
GODOWN, built of brick, with tiled roof,  
just thoroughly repaired, about 400  
square feet space, concrete flooring. Su table  
for storage of any kind of merchandise.  
Apply to—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1907. 870

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.  
NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, and No.  
51, POTTINGER STREET.  
Apply to—  
ARRATTOON V. APCAR & Co.,  
45, Wyndham Street.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907. 491

TO LET.

NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, and No.  
51, POTTINGER STREET.  
Apply to—  
ARRATTOON V. APCAR & Co.,  
45, Wyndham Street.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907. 491

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.  
NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, and No.  
51, POTTINGER STREET.  
Apply to—  
ARRATTOON V. APCAR & Co.,  
45, Wyndham Street.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907. 491

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD  
CENTRAL.  
No. 33, CAINE ROAD.  
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street.  
GREENCROFT, GARDEN ROAD,  
Kowloon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis  
Court.  
No. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,  
Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, 11th July, 1907. 94

TO LET.

"STONHEVED" 35, Robinson Road.  
No. 52, CAINE ROAD.  
Nos. 27, 29, 31 and 33, SEYMOUR ROAD.  
Apply to—  
SAM WANG CO., LTD.,  
81, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1907. 1103

TO LET.

FROM 1st JULY.  
LARGE AND SPACIOUS GODOWNS  
Nos. 9, 9A, 9B, 9C and 10, PRAYA  
EAST, at present in the occupation of the  
Admiralty.  
Apply to—  
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
& AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. 809

TO LET.

NOS. 3 and 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS,  
Kowloon. Moderate Rental. Tennis  
Court and Electric Lights.  
No. 46, ELGIN STREET, 6 Rooms with  
front and back Verandahs. From 1st July.  
"CHEERFUL VILLE." A fine Bungalow.  
Near Observatory Villas. Cheap Rental.  
Apply to—  
ARRATTOON V. APCAR & CO.,  
45, Wyndham Street.  
Hongkong, 20th June, 1907. 860

TO LET.

A HOUSE IN KNOTSFORD TERRACE,  
KOWLOON.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. 92

TO LET.

NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.  
Apply to—  
COMPTON DEPARTMENT,  
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1906. 97

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.  
Apply to—  
SECRETARY,  
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.  
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. 800

TO LET.

NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shamshau,  
Canton.  
Apply to—  
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
& AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. 91

TO LET.

"BERIL" No. 1, GARDEN ROAD,  
KOWLOON. Containing 8 Rooms  
and Garden. Possession 1st June, 1907.  
Apply to—  
H. M. H. NEMAZEE.  
Hongkong, 29th May, 1907. 962

TO LET.

NOS. 3 & 5, CARNARON VILLAS,



**INTIMATIONS**  
**S. MOUTRIE**  
**& CO., LTD.**  
 ESTABLISHED 1875.  
**BABY GRANDS**  
 BY  
**RACHELS,**  
**PLEYEL,**  
**KEMMLER**  
 AND  
**ROSENKRANZ.**  
 PRICES FROM \$750.

FOR LIGHTNESS OF TOUCH,  
 QUALITY OF TONE, AND  
 DURABILITY, THESE PIANOS  
 ARE UNRIVALLED.

A GUARANTEE FOR A TEST  
 PERIOD OF TWO YEARS  
 GIVEN WITH EACH INSTRUMENT. INSPECTION INVITED.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.**  
 York Building, Chater Road.  
 Hongkong, 30th July, 1906. 138-2

**COGNAC.**  
**MESSRS. JEEBEEHOY & CO., 25,**  
 Hollywood Road, beg to inform their  
 Customers and the General Public that they  
 now have on Sale the following brands of  
 COGNAC which are patronised by connoisseurs  
 throughout Indo-China:—

Per case 1 doz. bottles  
**FELIX TILLAC & Co's** \$25.00  
**GEORGES ROZEAU & Co's** 14.50  
 Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. 1152

### HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

#### AUCTIONEER.

**C. DE M. C. VIEIRA-RIBEIRO,**  
 Auctioneer. Consignments solicited. Account  
 Sales rendered and settlement effected  
 promptly. No. 84, Queen's Road  
 Central, Hongkong.

#### BOOKBINDING.

**"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.**  
 The only office in China having European  
 taught workmen Equal to Home  
 work.

#### IRON MERCHANTS.

**SINGON & CO.,**  
 Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware  
 Merchants. Wholesale and Retail  
 Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry.  
 Coke Importers. General Store-  
 keepers and Commission Agents.  
 35 & 37, Hing Loong Street,  
 (1st Street West of Central  
 Market). Telephone No. 517.

#### PHOTOGRAPHER.

**M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.**  
 Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and  
 also colouring Photos and relief Photos.  
 Views of China and Manila. Work  
 done for Amateurs; No. 84, Queen's  
 Road Central.  
 Good Panorama Views of Hongkong,  
 recently taken, on sale.

#### PRINTING.

**"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.**  
 Proofs read by Englishman.

#### TYPEWRITERS.

**F. A. V. RIBEIRO,**  
 Typewriting Work Undertaken, Cleaned,  
 Repaired, Overhauled, Charges moderate.  
 late of the Hongkong Typewriting  
 Bureau) 84, Queen's Road Central  
 (First-floor).

#### DR. M. H. CHAUN.

**THE LATEST METHOD OF THE AMERICAN  
 SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.**  
 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
 From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
 Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. 505

#### SIEN TING.

**SURGEON DENTIST.**  
 No. 10, D'ARQUIER STREET  
 TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
 Consultation Free.  
 Hongkong, 21st September, 1906. 461

**報新外中港香**  
**CHUNG NGOI SAN PO**  
 (Chinese Daily Press),  
 PUBLISHED DAILY.  
 Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best  
 medium for Advertising among the  
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 Established for nearly FIFTY YEARS  
 Circulates largely throughout Southern China  
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 Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can  
 be obtained at the Office, 104, Des Voeux Road  
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 Documents translated from or into Classical  
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**NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS**  
**EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press** are on  
 sale daily at the KOWLOON BOOK-  
 STALL, Mr. H. RUTTON, 35, KOWLOON  
 STORE, No. 38, Elgin Road & Mr. AN YAU'S  
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**KEATING'S**  
**WORM**  
**TABLETS.**  
 A purely vegetable  
 medicine, forming a  
 most agreeable  
 method of eliminat-  
 ing the only  
 certain remedy  
 for intestinal  
 Thread Worms.  
 Its perfect safety  
 and mild, especi-  
 ally adapted for  
 children.  
 Sold in Bottles  
 by all Druggists.  
 Proprietors, THOMAS KEATING, London.

**TO Ladies**  
**all the most**  
**beautiful**  
**women use**  
**CREME SIMON**  
 M<sup>me</sup> ADELINA PATTI says:  
*"I have found it very*  
*a good indeed."*  
**SAVON | POUDRE SIMON**  
 A la  
 Crème Simon  
 J. SIMON,  
 Parfums, 101, Boulevard  
 des Capucines, Paris

**Cunliffe, The Pioneer Experts**  
**Russell & Co.**  
 10 & 12, Place de la Bourse.

**SECURITIES ISSUED BY PARIS**  
**European Gov'ts and**  
**Municipalities offering**  
**prospects of immense returns.**  
 To be purchased for cash or on the  
 "Times" system of monthly payments.

CUNLIFFE, RUSSELL & CO. being the oldest estab-  
 lished firm of dealers in Premium Bonds in the  
 world, offer advantages absolutely un-  
 obtainable elsewhere. Bonds guaranteed.  
 Exceptional facilities for payment. Numbers  
 checked after every Drawing. Results of Draw-  
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 vised at once. Prizes collected free of charge.  
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 last Bond drawn. All transactions confidential.

**GRIMAULT & Co**  
**Medicinal Skin Soap**



Recommended by eminent Der-  
 matologists and adopted in the  
 Paris Hospitals in the treatment  
 of Ringworm, Acne, Psoriasis,  
 Eczema and Skin diseases: gen-  
 erally.  
**8, RUE VIVIERNE, 8**  
**Paris**

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY**  
**TRADE MARK**  
**THERAPION**

and successful highly popular remedy, used in the  
 Continental Hospitals by Kien, Kien, Robert, Velpau  
 and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a  
 remedy of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto  
 known.

**THERAPION No. 1** is a re-  
 markable medicine, which not only removes all the  
 urinary organs, but also cleanses the blood, and  
 of which does not produce any harmful effects, but  
 restores the system and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles,  
 and other lower bowel complaints, bronchitis, asthma, and  
 all the numerous ailments of this kind, it will be  
 found to be a most efficacious, and therefore, most  
 valuable remedy. It is a most valuable remedy, and  
 therefore, most valuable.

**THERAPION No. 2** is a re-  
 markable medicine, which not only removes all the  
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**THERAPION No. 3** is a re-  
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### CHINESE CURRENCY.

The following is extracted from an editorial  
 in the N. C. Daily News of July 17th:—  
 Nearly five years have elapsed since China in  
 the terms of the Macao Treaty agreed  
 to take the necessary steps to provide  
 for a uniform national currency which shall be  
 legal tender in payment of all duties, taxes and  
 other obligations throughout the Empire. To-  
 day the state of her currency is possibly worse  
 than it was in September 1902. Mints have  
 sprung up in various parts of the country, and  
 provincial officials have discovered a lucrative  
 business in the issue of debased coin. With the  
 establishment of a Ministry of Finance in Peking  
 an attempt has been made to keep the  
 Central Government in touch with the provincial  
 mints, and to extend the prohibition on the in-  
 discriminate coining of dollars to subsidiary  
 coins. The talk of currency reform is in the air,  
 and the new President of the Treasury has  
 already drawn up a memorial to the Throne in  
 which he advocates the adoption of a gold  
 standard, but asks for permission to put into  
 circulation as soon as possible the three equivalent  
 in value to Tls. 6,000,000 to be coined in the  
 Tientsin mints. The situation, however, does  
 not lend itself to the tinkering of amateurs,  
 however enlightened, and there is little prospect  
 of China being able to give effect to Article II.  
 of the Commercial Treaty with Great Britain  
 until she realizes that the reform of her currency  
 must be entrusted to a committee of experts,  
 acting in concert with the best of the banking  
 and business intelligence in the Empire, and  
 freed from official and unofficial prejudice.  
 There will be no inclination to underestimate  
 the difficulties in the way of currency reform,  
 and among these not the least is the circum-  
 stance that in addition to the complications of  
 the silver currency, the money of the millions—  
 copper cash—has to be taken into consideration.  
 In view of the enormous quantities of cash  
 of a reformed currency with which the new  
 and abroad, it becomes at first sight a matter  
 for surprise that pressure from within has not  
 contrived to stir the Chinese business com-  
 munities to that measure of action which  
 must eventually react on the Government.  
 Unfortunately, however, it is the banking  
 element and some of the older and more  
 conservative business interests, who are supposed  
 to possess the necessary influence upon official  
 action, that are least interested according to a  
 short-sighted policy in seeing any change intro-  
 duced into the present system. The life of the  
 banking business in China depends largely on  
 the fluctuations and differences in value of  
 silver and gold and copper in the same place  
 in the Empire and in the world at large. Not  
 until these interests, and with them the  
 middleman who is every walk in life  
 on an exchange, realizes that the postpospon-  
 ment of a change threatens the very business  
 upon which their business lives, is currency  
 reform likely to enter the region of practical  
 politics. In the meantime such pressure as it is  
 possible to exercise from without should be  
 applied, and it would be well if the action of the  
 Hongkong Government could be followed up  
 by more persistent reminders of China's Treaty  
 obligations. When the principle has been  
 accepted, and the need for expert advice  
 recognized, there will be no lack of  
 practical assistance in the work of reform, if it  
 be sought. The subject has already received  
 the attention of foreign economists, and the  
 treatises that have been written and translated  
 into Chinese cannot be unknown in the Ministry  
 of Finance. A superficial acquaintance with  
 their contents must be sufficient to convince the  
 new President that the introduction of a new  
 monetary system into China is to prove a task  
 of serious dimensions, and for that reason  
 should be approached in a practical manner  
 with the least possible delay.

### DEATH OF DR. ROUTH.

By the death of Dr. Edward Routh, which  
 occurred last month at Cambridge, the University  
 lost one of its greatest scholars and one of its  
 most devoted teachers.  
 Born at Quebec in 1831, Dr. Routh was  
 educated at University College, London, and  
 Peterhouse, Cambridge. In 1854 he was Senior  
 Wrangler, and in the following year he obtained  
 teaching as his profession. He had to his  
 credit in his long career twenty-seven Senior  
 Wranglers and more than forty Smith's  
 Prizes. His wonderful success was firstly  
 due to the fact that he had studied the nature of  
 the Tripos Examination for a long number of  
 years with the minutest care, both from the  
 point of view of the book work and the problems.  
 He reduced his methods of instruction almost to  
 a science. "Machine" was the essence of Dr.  
 Routh's being. To encourage facility he  
 used to set every week a problem paper  
 which all his pupils were invited to attack,  
 and at the end of the following week he  
 gave in manuscript his own solutions of  
 these problems, which were always presented  
 in the simplest and most methodical form.  
 It would be a true criticism to say that  
 Routh's methods of teaching never appeared  
 very greatly calculated to elicit originality on  
 the part of his pupils. But, in point of fact, if  
 he had been asked about this, he would probably  
 have said it was no part of his business to  
 stimulate originality, but that his business was  
 to prepare his pupils to obtain marks. And in  
 this he succeeded in a perfectly astonishing  
 degree. The truth was his mind was fixed  
 upon what produced the best result in the  
 examinations. His own capacity for assimilating  
 new subjects was amazing.  
 It was a remarkable tribute to Dr.  
 Routh—though possibly a reflection on the  
 University system—that although during a  
 great portion of his time in Cambridge there  
 were professors of the very highest eminence  
 who gave the University lectures, candidates  
 for mathematical honours rarely, if ever,  
 attended these lectures; they found it was essen-  
 tial in their own interest for the purpose of the  
 examination to attend Dr. Routh—not merely  
 during the three terms, but also during the  
 long vacation, when he had a special series for  
 those of his pupils who sought honours.  
 Any one who had simply studied the work of  
 Dr. Routh as a coach might think that his  
 mind was a mere machine, and had got to  
 work in groove. But as it is shown by many  
 remarkable papers containing original research  
 and investigation, which he contributed to  
 scientific journals, this would be a false  
 estimate.  
 Again, his pupils who only saw him in the  
 somewhat dull routine of his work as a coach  
 might have thought him wanting in outside  
 interests. Those who knew him well, however,  
 recognised a charming and interesting com-  
 panion, more full of human nature than could  
 be thought possible in view of the monotonous  
 work in which so great a portion of his life was  
 spent. One of Dr. Routh's latest acts was  
 to give the most resolute opposition to the

How to be beautiful—Keep your com-  
 plexion, Mrs. Allen's Crème Charmanche, Lait  
 Charmanche and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre  
 Charmanche will enable you to do it. Her  
 Specialties for the Skin are the study of a  
 lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

**HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your com-  
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alteration in the mathematical curriculum,  
 which was carried last year on the recom-  
 mendation of all the more modern teachers and  
 professors.

### THE RAVAGES OF PLAGUE.

Dr. W. J. R. Simpson delivered the first of  
 the Croonian lectures at the Royal College of  
 Physicians last month. The series of four  
 lectures will deal with the subject of "Plague."  
 The disease, he said, had resulted in India in  
 over five million deaths in ten and a half years,  
 and over four million of these deaths occurred  
 during the last five years. Dr. Simpson devoted  
 at his first lecture mainly to a description of  
 the plague bacillus and its culture, and a recapit-  
 ulation of the silent facts connected with the history  
 of the disease. The discovery of the plague  
 bacillus, in 1894, divided this history into two  
 distinct periods though one period extended  
 over some thousands of years and the other  
 was only thirteen years old. One of the  
 advantages of the discovery of the bacillus  
 was the certainty of diagnosis, and another  
 was the discovery of its mode of propagation.  
 Great epidemics of plague in only a few days  
 large numbers of people but have their effect on  
 the living, mostly psychological and social in their  
 nature. Great numbers of the living have  
 overthrown and hysterical. Fear, selfishness,  
 heartlessness, and a display of the most sordid  
 portion of the population are displayed, and all  
 the weaker qualities of humanity are brought  
 out. An instance of this was the wholesale  
 massacre of the Jews during the great pestilence  
 of the Fourteenth Century because it was  
 stated that they had poisoned the wells. The  
 suspicion and rumors regarding the poisoning  
 of the wells in the Punjab by the British  
 residents are only a recrudescence of the same  
 condition of things. The long freedom of  
 Western Europe from plague has given rise  
 to the view that it had been the last of  
 those epidemics. This view of the irremedi-  
 ability of Europe was as likely to be  
 correct as the view that London was freed  
 from the plague in the Seventeenth Century  
 by the Great Fire, though the pestilence  
 disappeared at the same time from the whole  
 of Western Europe. Various causes had been  
 assigned for the retrocession of the plague  
 from Europe. One of them has been mainly believed  
 had a considerable influence, namely, the  
 change from overland to sea travel and the  
 consequent freedom from contact with trade  
 caravans from the endemic centres in Mesopotamia  
 and Arabia. Dr. Simpson finally dealt  
 with the dissemination of plague by dogs,  
 cats, and other animals. The association  
 between plague and rats, he said, was a very  
 old observation. Go old as Apollo and  
 Esculapius were each represented with rats  
 at their feet.

### A DEAL IN CANADIAN PACIFICS.

Fifty Canadian Pacific shares, in respect of  
 which £31 was deposited and the profit on which,  
 when sold, amounted to £118 15s., was the basis  
 of an action before Mr. Justice Sutton, when  
 Mr. John Thomas Lever, of Tarring, Essex,  
 sued "The Financial Guardian," Tottenham  
 Buildings, to recover £158 15s., alleged to be  
 due to him.  
 Mr. Hogg, for the plaintiff, said that the  
 "Financial Guardian" was the alias of a sort of  
 outside broker. The "Financial Guardian"  
 sent circulars to various people and shares on  
 which they would make a profit. On March  
 15th last Mr. Lever deposited £31 in respect to  
 the purchase of fifty Canadian Pacific Railway  
 shares, the profit realised on which was £118  
 15s. A further sum of £10 he forwarded for  
 the purchase of ten B.C. Tuto shares, making  
 £158 15s., the amount asked for.  
 The defendant had since been repeatedly asked  
 for the money, had promised to send it on forth-  
 coming pay days, but had not done so.  
 Mr. Lever, cross-examined by Mr. Drake,  
 said he was not aware he had entered into pure  
 gambling transactions.  
 Mr. Drake admitted that the defendant was  
 in debt to Mr. Lever to the extent of £40. He  
 submitted, however, that the claim for the profit  
 must fail as it was purely a gambling transac-  
 tion.  
 Mr. Justice Sutton held that the defence failed.  
 He was not satisfied that this had been a gam-  
 bling transaction, therefore there must be judgment  
 for the full amount with costs.  
 A stay of execution regarding the second part  
 of the claim was granted on the usual terms.

### LORD C. BERESFORD'S FLAGSHIP.

**SMART GUNNERY.**  
 In the gunnery test the battleship "King  
 Edward VII," flagship of Admiral Lord Charles  
 Beresford, commander-in-Chief of the Channel  
 Fleet, has set an example of quick, straight  
 shooting. She completed the firing with her  
 main and secondary armament, comprising four  
 12in., four 9.2in., and ten 6in. guns, with the  
 following results:  

| Guns.  | Rounds fired. | Hits. | Bull's-eyes. |
|--------|---------------|-------|--------------|
| 12in.  | 17            | 10    | 9            |
| 9.2in. | 30            | 23    | 10           |
| 6in.   | 73            | 51    | 31           |

 The 12in. gunnery is the best that has been  
 made in the Channel Fleet this year, and  
 considering the short time the ship has been in  
 commission with her present crew—just over  
 three months only—the other firing is very  
 satisfactory. Under the new conditions bull's-  
 eyes only count in this year's test. The "King  
 Edward VII," is commanded by Captain Henry  
 B. Pelly, R.N., with Commander G. G. Baird as  
 chief executive officer, while the gunnery officer  
 is Lieutenant Edward T. Weston.

**Mosquitoes Avoid**  
 the presence of Carbolic  
 that is why the  
 use of  
**Calvert's**  
**20%**  
**Carbolic**  
**Soap**  
 has been found such an excellent pro-  
 tection against the attacks of these  
 and other insects. It imparts also a  
 delightful freshness to the skin, and,  
 of course, is powerfully antiseptic, an  
 advantage readily appreciated in warm  
 climates.  
 Sold by Local Chemists and Storekeepers.  
 Made by F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.



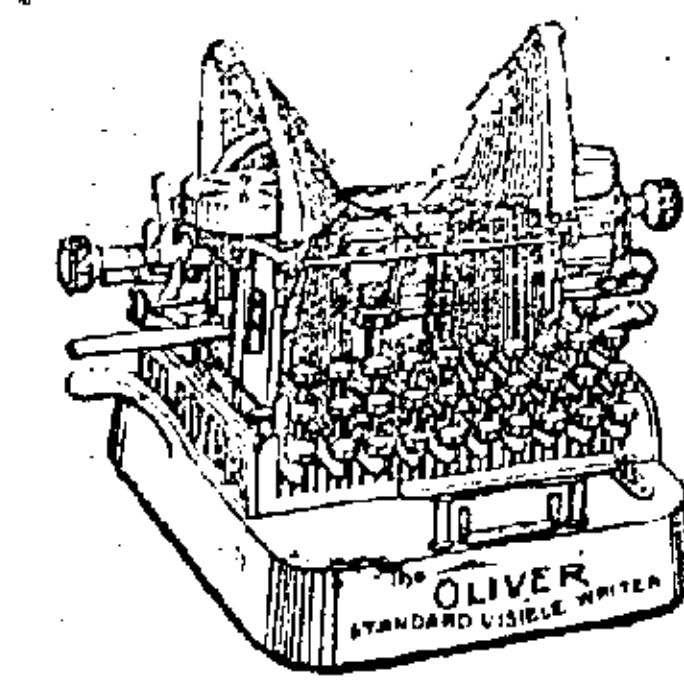
**WATSON'S**  
**(No. 10) Dundee**  
**WHISKY.**  
 Hong Kong  
 Agents  
 for Watson's  
 Dundee  
**WATKINS, Ltd.,**  
 Apothecaries  
 Hall,  
 Hong Kong.

**BOVRIL**  
 is a true food and contains Albumen and  
 Fibrine which go to form Blood, Bone,  
 Brain and Muscle. Beef-teas and Meat-  
 Extracts are stimulants only.  
 Bovril is liquid life.

**NEW LABEL**  
**FOR**  
**WATSON'S "E" WHISKY**

**WATSON'S**  
**VERY OLD LIQUEUR**  
**Scotch Whisky**  
*Al Watson & Co. Limited*  
**HONGKONG CHINA & MANILA.**  
**ESTABLISHED**  
**A.D. 1841.**

NOTE.—THE BORDER AND TRADE MARKS ON THE LABEL ARE IN GOLD; THE LETTER  
 "E" LITHOGRAPHED IN BLACK, IS ALSO SHOWN IN GOLD; WHILE THE THREE  
 CENTRAL LINES "WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY" ARE  
 LITHOGRAPHED IN RED; THE OTHER PORTIONS OF THE LABEL ARE IN BLACK.  
 THE CAPSULE ALSO BEARS FACSIMILE SIGNATURE.



**THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.**  
**VISIBILITY.**  
**SIMPLICITY.**  
**DURABILITY.**  
 UNRIVALLED FOR DUPLICATING, WRITING IN SIGHT,  
 UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD.  
 TYPEWRITER RIBBONS and supplies for ALL  
 Machines kept in Stock.  
**OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO., LTD.**  
 1, PRINCE'S BUILDINGS,  
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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

| FOR   | STEAMERS                    | TO SAIL          | REMARKS              |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| SHANGHAI  | ARCADIA                     | About 25th July  | Freight and Passage. |
| LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS                          | DELTA                       | Noon, 27th July  | See Special of Call. |
| MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP                 | NYANZA                      | About 31st July  | Freight and Passage. |
| SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PALMA MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.R. | About 2nd August | Freight only.        |

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,  
LIMITED.

| FOR  | STEAMERS    | TO SAIL               |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|
| SWATOW and SHANGHAI  | "SHAOHSING" | On 25th July, 4 P.M.  |
| HOIHOW and HAIPHONG  | "CHINGTUNG" | On 26th July, 11 P.M. |
| CHINKIANG  | "TAIYUAN"   | On 26th July, 4 P.M.  |
| YOKOHAMA and KOBE  | "TAMING"    | On 26th July, 4 P.M.  |
| MANILA   | "KAIKONG"   | On 30th July, 4 P.M.  |
| CEBU and ILOILO  | "KAIKONG"   | On 1st Aug., 4 P.M.   |
| MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE | "CHINGTUNG" | On 3rd August, 4 P.M. |

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted through with Electric Light, Univalued L.A.B. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates or all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—  
HONGKONG, 24th July, 1907.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

AGENTS.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN  
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS  
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR                          | THE CO.'S S.S.                     | LEAVING                         |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| * ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY | "FUKUSHU MARU"<br>Capt. T. Ito     | WEDNESDAY, 24th July, at 9 A.M. |
| * TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY | "JOSHIN MARU"<br>Capt. H. S. Smith | SUNDAY, 28th July, at 10 A.M.   |

| FOR                         | THE CHARTERED STEAMER           | LEAVING                         |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| POOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY | "FRITHJOF"<br>Capt. O. ANDERSEN | THURSDAY, 25th July, at 10 A.M. |

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Ample. Unvalued Table.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF UNDER 11 days Across the Pacific is the "EMPRESS LINE." Saving 5 to 10 days' Ocean Travel. 11 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

| R.M.S.             | PROPOSED SAILINGS (Subject to Alteration) | ARRIVE VANCOUVER                   |
|--------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| "EMPRESS OF INDIA" | 6,000 Tons                                | THURSDAY, 1st Aug. ... 19th August |
| "MONTEAGLE"        | 6,165 Tons                                | WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug. ... 7th Sept. |
| "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" | 6,000 Tons                                | THURSDAY, 29th Aug. ... 10th Sept. |
| "TAMAR"            | 4,425 Tons                                | WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept. ... 3rd Oct. |
| "EMPRESS OF CHINA" | 6,000 Tons                                | THURSDAY, 28th Sept. ... 14th Oct. |
| "ATHENIAN"         | 3,882 Tons                                | WEDNESDAY, 9th Oct. ... 2nd Nov.   |

"EMPRESS" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Co.'s NEW PALATIAL "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 23 days from YOKOHAMA and 29 days from HONGKONG.

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For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Padder Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

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IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL  
LINES.

| FOR   | STEAMERS                                     | TO SAIL                      |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| YOKOHAMA and KOBE   | "PRINZ WALDEMAR"<br>Capt. W. VON SENDEN      | About Friday 26th July       |
| KUDAT and SANDAKAN  | "BORNEO"<br>Capt. F. SEMBIL                  | About Sunday 28th July       |
| NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN   | "PRINZ LUDWIG"<br>Capt. C. WOLTER            | Wedday 31st July, a Noon     |
| SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA                       | "PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD"<br>Capt. H. KIRCHNER | About Tuesday 30th July      |
| MANILA, SAMARAI, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE | "PRINZ WALDEMAR"<br>Capt. W. VON SENDEN      | Thursday, 15th Aug., at Noon |

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELOHRS & CO.,  
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

| STEAMER   | FROM  | EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT | WILL LEAVE FOR | ON OR ABOUT         |
|-----------|-------|----------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| TJIBODAS  | JAVA  | Second half of July  | JAPAN          | Second half of July |
| TJIMAH    | JAVA  | Second half of July  | JAPAN          | Second half of July |
| TJIKINI   | JAPAN | Second half of July  | JAVA PORTS     | Second half of July |
| TJILIWONG | JAVA  | First half of Aug.   | JAPAN          | First half of Aug.  |
| TJILATJAP | JAPAN | First half of Sept.  | JAVA PORTS     | First half of Sept. |
| TJIPANAS  | JAPAN | First half of Sept.  | JAVA PORTS     | First half of Sept. |

The Steamers are all fitted through with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.  
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1907.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th August, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1907. 1226

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO. LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1907. 1108

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO', LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOCHY"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at THEIR RISK into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 28th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the steamer's arrival.

No claims will be recognized if not presented within 14 days of the ship's arrival.

MCGREGOR BROS. &amp; GOW.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1907. 1237

S.S. "SALAZIE"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo from London ex s.s. "Charleux," and "Mido" from Havre ex s.s. "Mido," from Bordeaux ex s.s. "Vile d'Urie" in connection with the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after Monday, the 29th July, 1907, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 28th July, 1907, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 29th July, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1907. [2]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENT

in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line

are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS

OF LADING for all the principal ports in

SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-

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at CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars,

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DODWELL &amp; CO. LIMITED

General Agents for China and Japan

Hongkong, 4th August, 1907.

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